

Building NRCS Technical Capacity in Irrigation Water Management for Variable Rate Irrigation

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Conservation Collaboration Grant or Agreement

- NRCS invited NDSU to participate
 - Producers express interest in new technology
 - Through NRCS farm bill programs
 - Technologies related to irrigation
 - Sensors, telemetry, and software settings
 - Remote sensing products – VRI maps

Building NRCS Technical Capacity

- Better help for producers
 - EQIP & CSP program contracts
- Training for
 - Crop consultants
 - Irrigation dealers
 - Producers

Sponsors and Cooperators

- USDA-NRCS Sponsorship
 - Christi Fisher
 - USDA-NRCS ND State Conservation Engineer
 - Erica Althoff
 - USDA-NRCS Area Engineer
 - Jordaan Thompson-Larson
 - Resource Soil Scientist
- Cooperators
 - Sites 1, 2, & 3
- North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station

Research Team

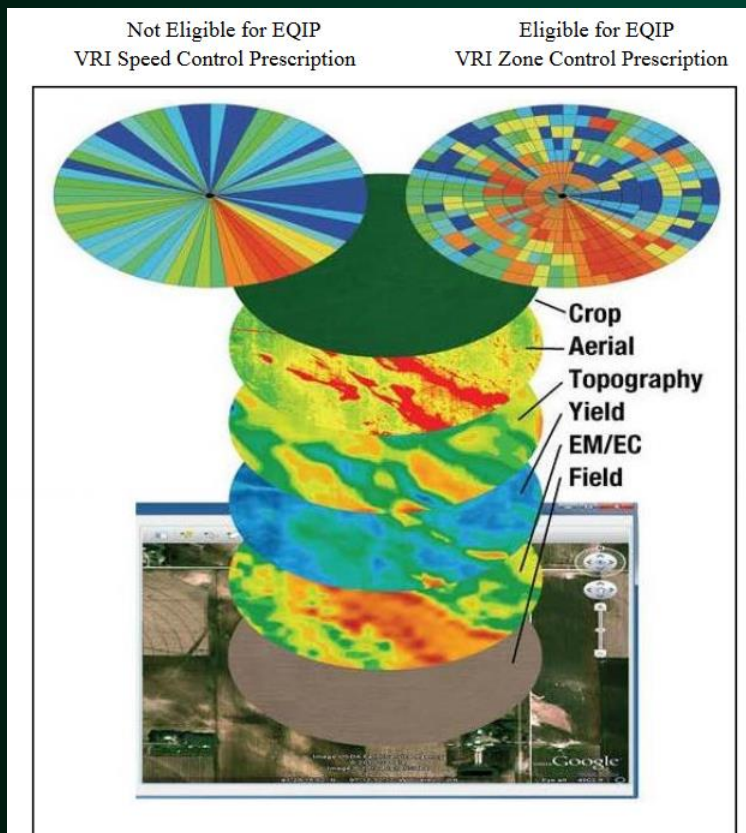
- NDSU/ND Ag Expt Sta
 - Dean Steele
 - Tom Scherer
 - Xinhua Jia
 - Paulo Flores
 - Sheldon Tuscherer
 - Dongqing Lin
 - Mathew Blum
- University of Nebraska-Lincoln/Daugherty Water for Food Global Institute
 - Christopher Neale
 - Derek Heeren
 - Trenton Franz

Background

- NRCS-EQIP Supports Conversion to VRI
 - Advanced irrigation water management (IWM)
 - Soil moisture monitoring with telemetry
 - 3 years

NRCS EQIP for VRI

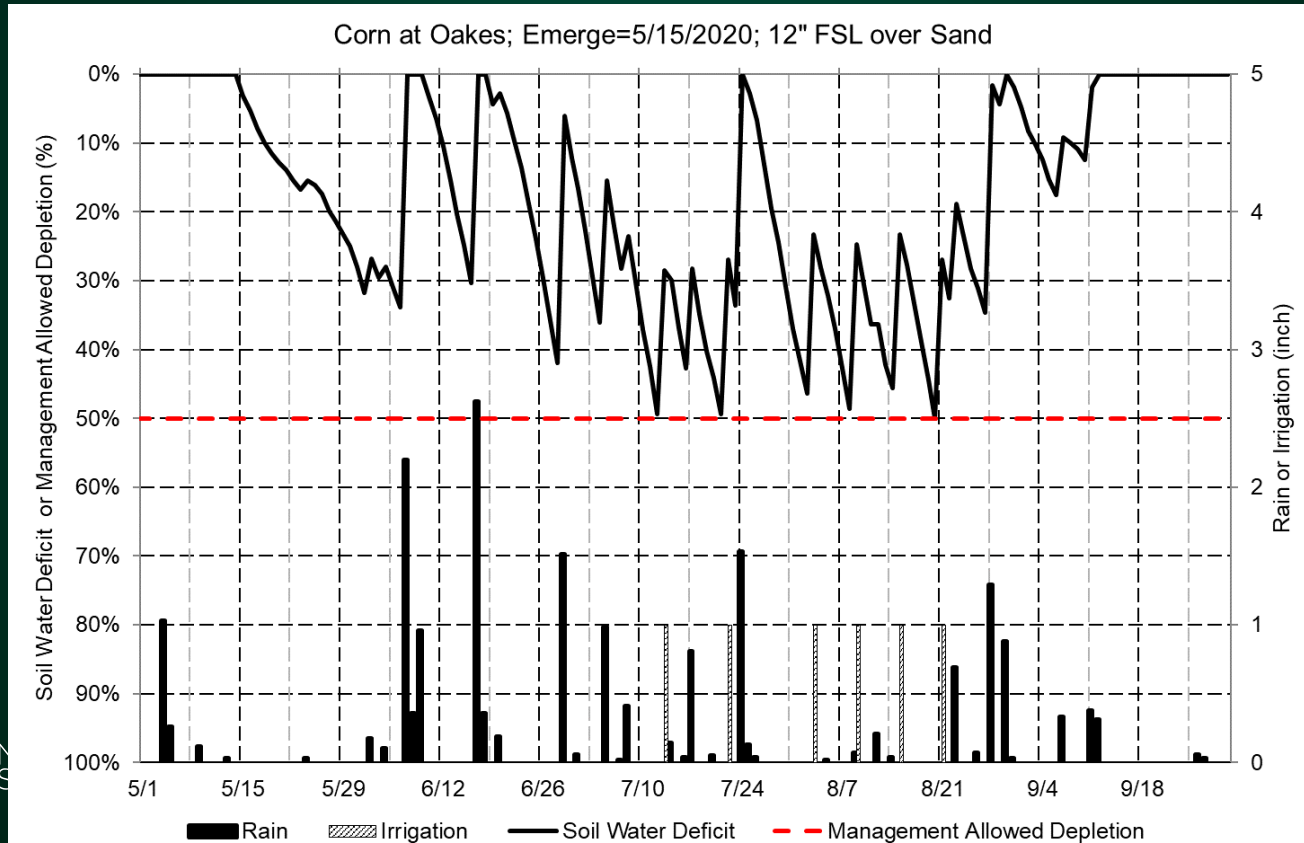
- Variable Rate Irrigation
 - None
 - Sector control
 - Zone control
- https://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/references/public/SC/Sprinkler_System_VRI-442_TSP_Checklist_SCIG_Supplement_2016.pdf
- See also <https://www.ag.ndsu.edu/irrigation/documents/irrigation-workshop-2017/althoff-nrcs>



Objectives

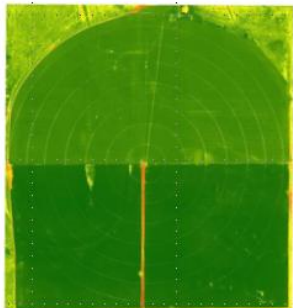
- Evaluate IWM services and technologies
 - Soil moisture sensors
 - Remote sensing imagery
- Evaluate VRI watering prescriptions
 - Research-grade VRI map
 - Commercial VRI maps

Scheduling by Water Balance

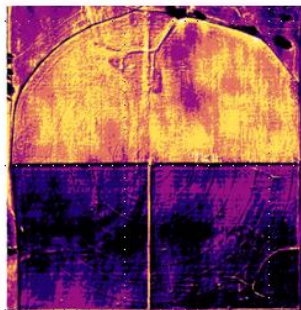


Dynamic Inputs

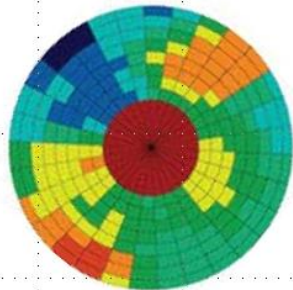
Multispectral Imagery



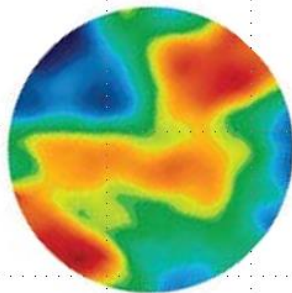
Thermal Imagery



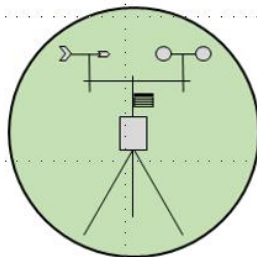
Previous Irrigation Maps



Previous Modeled/Measured Soil Moisture Content



Weather Data

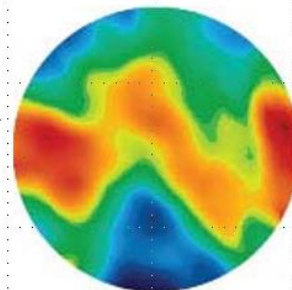


Farm of the Future Inputs

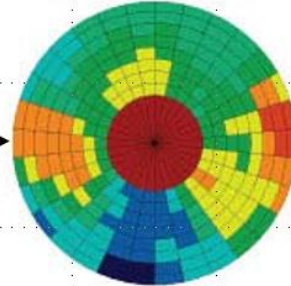
Spatial EvapoTranspiration Modeling Interface (SETMI)

Outputs

Current Modeled Soil Moisture Content



New Irrigation Prescription and Schedule

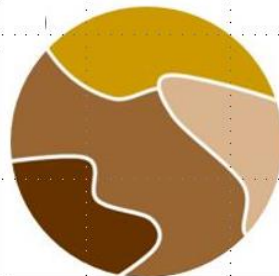


SETMI hybrid model
Reflectance based Crop Coefficient,
Two Source Energy Balance,
and Soil Water Balance models.



Static Inputs

Soil and Crop Type
Pivot Characteristics



Methods

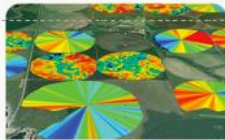
- Geophysical surveys
- Soil sampling
- Sensors
- VRI prescription maps



Examples of Geophysical Sensors in Use Today

CropMetrics/CropX

Use Dualem to map soil electrical Conductivity to make prescription maps (water, planting, nitrogen)



Variable Rate Irrigation

How much to irrigate across a field? Does it make sense to apply the same amount of water to every acre? Are you matching water with seeding & fertilizer rates? As the pioneer in Variable Rate Irrigation software, CropMetrics helps a grower excel to the next level of precision irrigation - delivering optimal irrigation applications according to site specific topography, soil texture and productivity zones within a field.

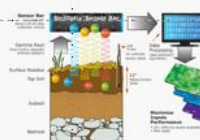
[READ MORE](#)



SoilOptix

Use gamma ray detector and soil cores to make soil physical and chemical property maps

How It Works



The SoilOptix® scanner reads gamma rays scattered by the soil that provide a complete picture of its condition at 325 points per acre. Physical soil samples are integrated into our readings. SoilOptix® uses proprietary software to translate this information into high definition digital maps. The resulting data is then ready to maximize seeding and input performance. Want to know more? Check out the FAQs page.



Veris

Use electrical resistivity and visible light to map soil physical and chemical properties



*Slide courtesy of
Trenton Franz*



Cosmic Ray
Neutron Probe



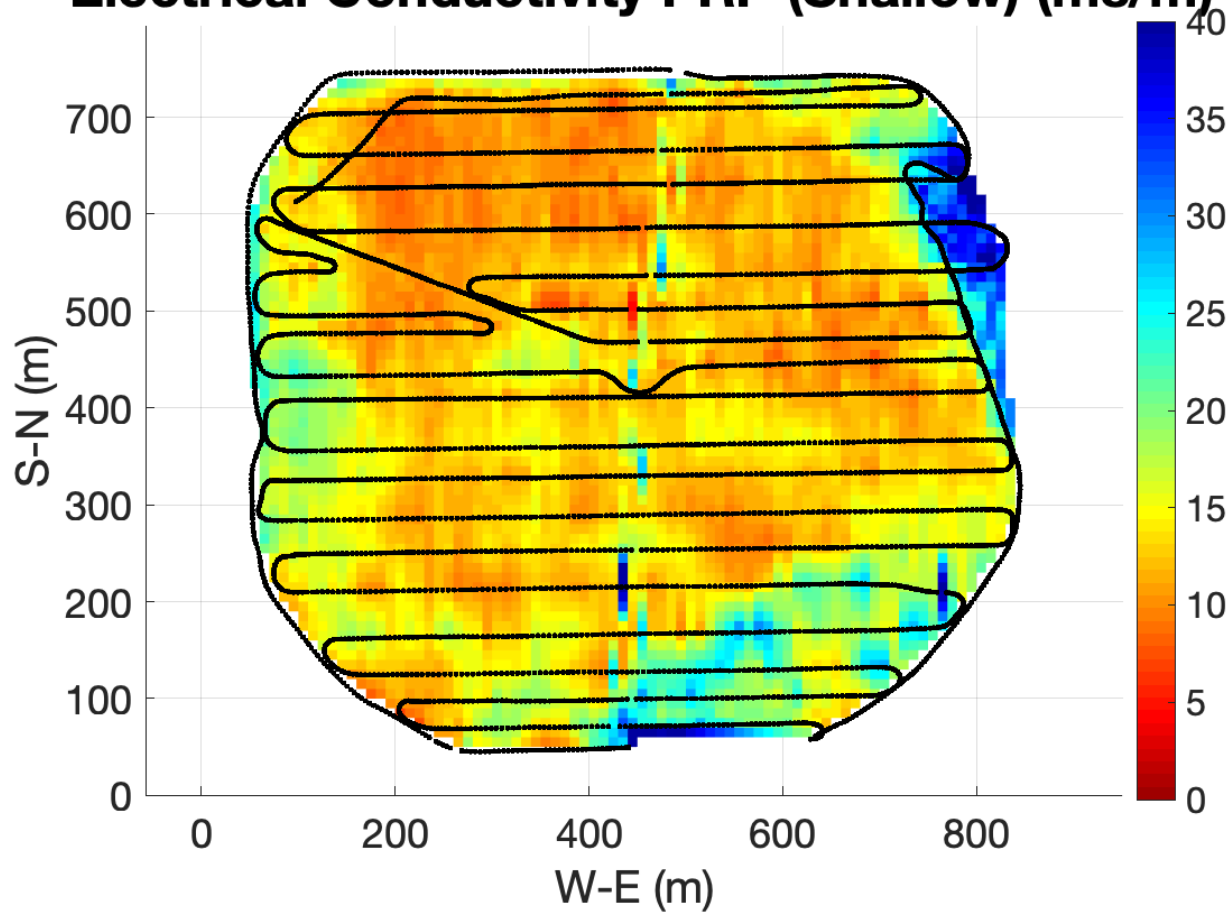
Gamma Detector



Electromagnetic
Induction Sensor



Electrical Conductivity PRP (Shallow) (ms/m)

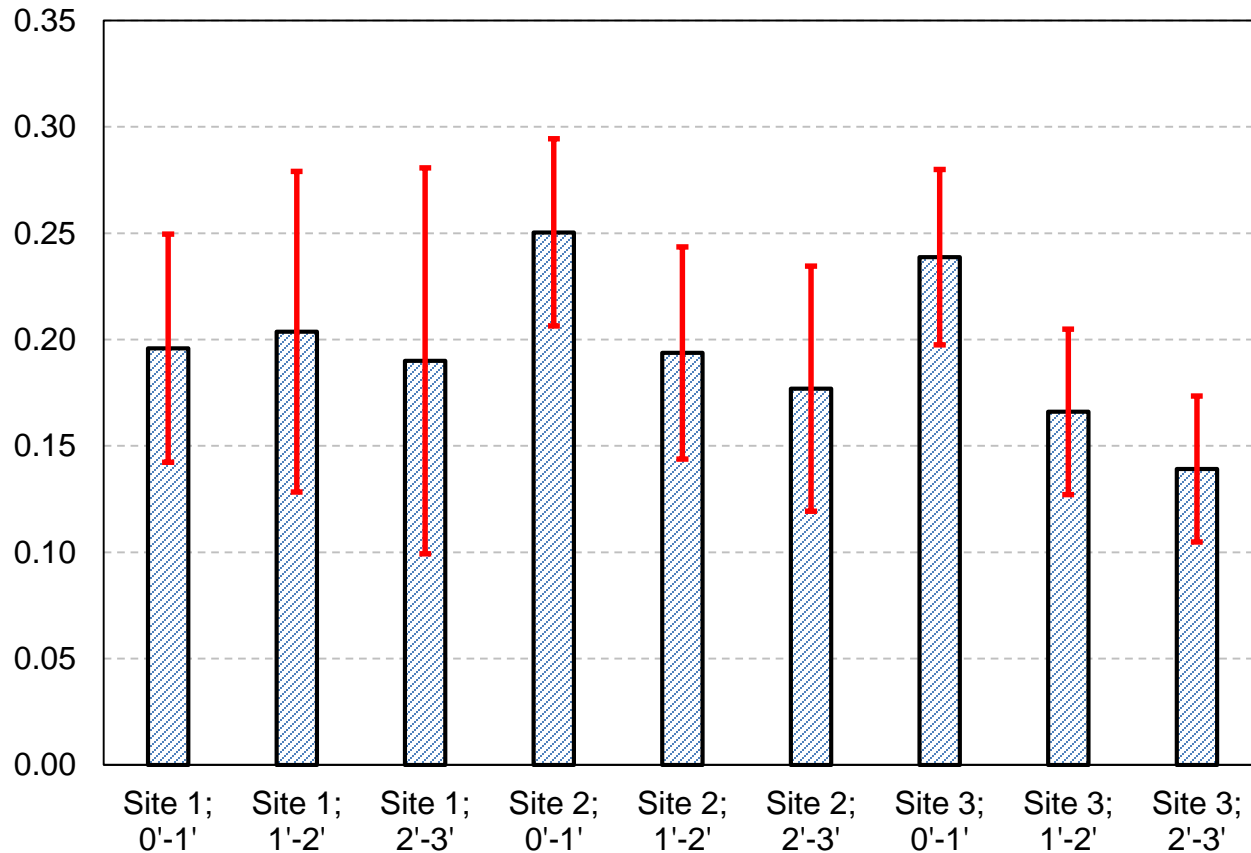


Soil sampling and sectioning

3 Fields x 15 Stations x 3 Depths = 135 Samples



Volumetric Water Content, cm^3/cm^3



Also. . .

Bulk density

Field capacity

Permanent wilting point

Electrical conductivity

Cation exchange capacity

pH

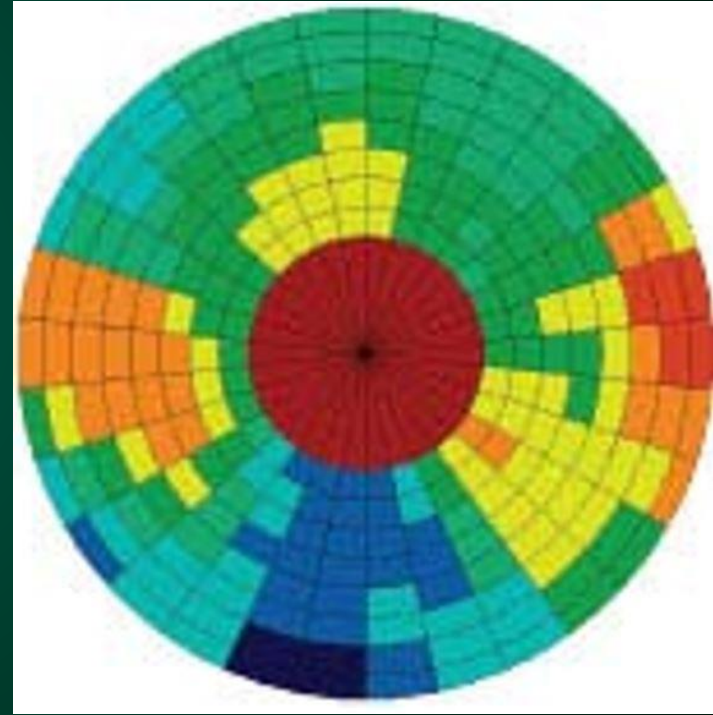
Soil Water Sensors

- Acclima - TDR
- Reinke – CropX
- Farm QA – AquaSpy
- Lindsay – FieldNet
- Valley – Aqua Trac, Sentek



VRI Prescription Maps

- Reinke – CropX
- Lindsay – FieldNet
- Valley Scheduling Platform
- Ceres Imaging
- UNL - SETMI



Project Outcomes

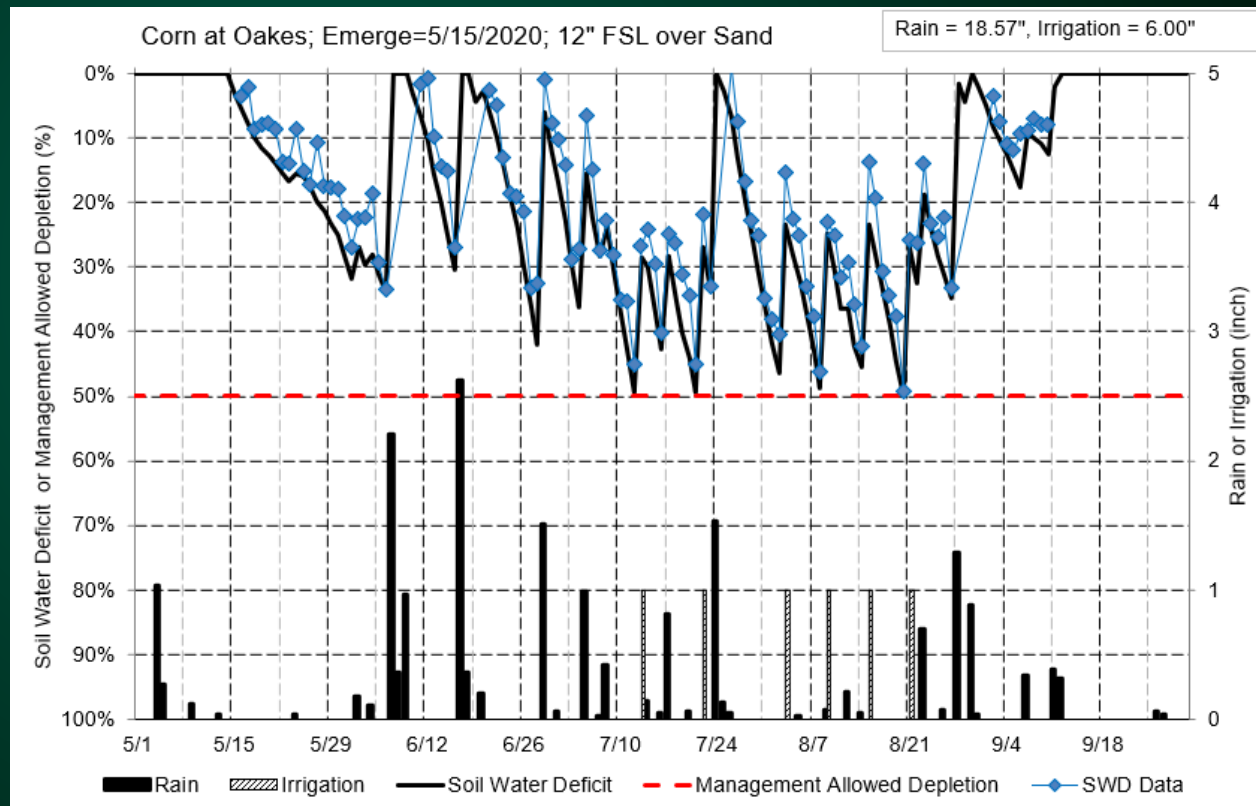
- Training opportunities
 - Best practices
 - Tips
 - Techniques
- Sensor performance comparisons
- Prescription map comparisons

Training Opportunities

- Producers
- NRCS staff
- Irrigation dealers
- Crop consultants
- Agency personnel
- Students

Sensor Performance Comparisons

- Installation
- Data management
- Accuracy



Prescription Map Comparisons

- How to Use
- Data management
- Comparison to SETMI
- Water volumes
 - $V_{\text{diff}} = V_x - V_{\text{SETMI}}$
- Spatial variability
 - Gravel ridges
 - Low areas

Thank you!



Photo courtesy of Duane Anderson, Leeds, ND